1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

proposed form of injunction to clarify what relief is appropriate and, in particular, what specific relief appropriate under Count IV, if entered, would obviate the need for trial of the only remaining claim, Count III, for Cybersquatting.

The injunction previously entered in the Partial Judgment (Dkt 193) provides that:

"Abhyanker and each of his agents, servants, and employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them who receive actual notice of this order, shall not use the NEXTDOOR mark, or any colorable imitation thereof or confusingly similar term, in the field of online social networking for so long as Nextdoor.com or its successors has not abandoned or ceased use of the NEXTDOOR mark."

As stated at the October 16, hearing, Nextdoor.com believes that in addition to this relief, and in accordance with the Lanham Act's prohibition on false designation of origin, the injunction on Count IV should further specify that Defendant Raj Abhyanker shall not pass off any product that he offers as originating with, associated with, or sponsored by Nextdoor.com.

Further, in order to obviate the need for trial of Count III, Nextdoor.com believes that the injunction on Count IV should specifically address the use of nextdoor.cm, or any other "nextdoor" derived domain name, for the purpose of offering, operating, promoting, or redirecting to any social network. As the record reflects, Defendant Abhyanker used the domain nextdoor.cm to create a likelihood of confusion and redirect persons who visited that address to a website operated by Abhyanker that purported to offer "a private social network for your neighborhood." See Dkt. 332-1 − 332-9 (Kelly Decl. ¶¶ 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 and Exhs. C, D, F, G (describing redirect from nextdoor.cm to eatbid.com), H). Given the Court's finding that the NEXTDOOR mark is distinctive and that its use by Abhyanker is likely to confuse, it is appropriate that the Court's injunction against infringement specifically preclude the future use by Abhyanker of nextdoor.cm in this manner. See Compana, LLC v. Aetna, Inc., 2006 U.S.Dist. LEXIS 22782, 17-19 (W.D. Wash. Mar. 27, 2006) (domain name using trademark to redirect users supports infringement claim) citing Nissan Motor Co. v. Nissan Computer Co., 378 F.3d 1002, 1006 (9th Cir. 2004); Panavision Int'l, L.P. v. Toeppen, 141 F. 3d 1316 (9th Cir. 1998) (affirming, as trademark dilution under Lanham Act, injunction against use of trademark in domain name to redirect users to site for commercial benefit); Fagnelli Plumbing Co. v. Gillece

Plumbing & Heating, Inc., 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 15090 at *23 (W.D. Pa. Feb. 15, 2011)	
(enjoining, as infringement under the Lanham Act, use of trademark in a domain name that	ıt
redirected consumers to the defendant's separate website). ¹	

If specific injunctive relief preventing the misuse of the nextdoor.cm domain is afforded in the injunction under Count IV, Nextdoor.com will not need to proceed forward with its trial as to Count III, as its concern over misuse of the nextdoor.cm domain will be adequately remedied for its business purposes.²

Accordingly, Nextdoor.com submits that the proposed form of injunction, attached hereto as Exhibit A, be entered or included with respect to the Court's judgment on Count IV.

Dated: October 20, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

FENWICK & WEST LLP

By: /s/ Laurence F. Pulgram
Laurence F. Pulgram

Attorneys for Plaintiff NEXTDOOR.COM, INC.

¹ While a mere registration of a domain name using a trademarked term may not necessarily constitute infringement, here, as in the cases cited, Abhyanker has used, and threatens to continue to use, the trademarked name for his commercial and competitive benefit.

² Unlike a judgment for cybersquatting, the injunction under Count IV would not direct the conveyance of the www.nextdoor.cm name to Nextdoor.com. So long as it receives specific injunctive relief sufficient to ensure that the offending website is not misused in the context of online social networking, Nextdoor.com would be willing to forego that conveyance (as well as damages), to which it would otherwise be entitled under its cybersquatting claim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

EXHIBIT A

PROPOSED FORM OF INJUNCTION

Pursuant to and in accordance with its order of October _____, 2014, the Court hereby ORDERS. ADJUDGES AND DECREES:

- 1. The Court grants enters summary judgment in favor of Plaintiff Nextdoor.com, Inc., and against Defendant Raj Abhyanker on Count IV of the Complaint, for violation of the Lanham Act.
 - a. Abhyanker's unauthorized use of Nextdoor.com's NEXTDOOR trademark in Abhyanker's offering and promotion of online social networking goods and services is likely to confuse the public regarding the source or sponsorship of Abhyanker's goods and services.
 - b. Abhyanker's unauthorized and confusing use of Nextdoor.com's distinctive NEXTDOOR trademark is trademark infringement in violation of Section 43(a)(1)(A) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1)(A)
- 2. The Court has previously entered Partial Final Judgment Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b) and 58(a), which has become final and not been appealed. That order stated in part that "Abhyanker and each of his agents, servants, and employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them who receive actual notice of this order, shall not use the NEXTDOOR mark, or any colorable imitation thereof or confusingly similar term, in the field of online social networking for so long as Nextdoor.com or its successors has not abandoned or ceased use of the Nextdoor mark." The present order provides additional injunctive relief.
- 3. Abhyanker and each of his agents, servants, assigns and employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them who receive actual notice of this order, shall not use the term "NEXTDOOR," or any colorable imitation thereof or any confusingly similar term, in connection with, or in any domain names (including, without limitation, nextdoor.cm), offering, operating, selling, promoting, or redirecting to any provider of goods or services in the field of online social networking.

Case3:12-cv-05667-EMC Document367 Filed10/20/14 Page5 of 5

4. Abhyanker and each of his agents, servants, assigns and employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them who receive actual notice of this order, shall not falsely designate, hold out, or pass off any product or service as being offered by, sponsored by, affiliated with, associated with, or endorsed by Plaintiff Nextdoor.com, Inc. or any of its officers, directors, or employees. Dated: , 2014 United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A – PROPOSED FORM OF **INJUNCTION**